

6.2a Integration by Substitution

A change of variables can turn an unfamiliar integral into one that we can evaluate. (The differential matters.)

hard easy
 $\int f(x) dx = \int g(u) du$

$$\int \sin(x) e^{\cos(x)} dx = \int \cancel{\sin x} e^u \frac{du}{-\sin x}$$

$$u = \cos x$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = -\sin x$$

$$du = -\sin x dx$$

$$\frac{du}{-\sin x} = dx$$

$$-\int e^u du = -e^u + C$$

check: take der

$$-e^{\cos x} + C$$

Nov 30-6:31 PM

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{5+2x^3} dx = \int \cancel{x^2} \sqrt{u} \frac{du}{6x^2} = \frac{1}{6} \int \sqrt{u} du$$

$$u = 5+2x^3$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = 6x^2$$

$$du = 6x^2 dx$$

$$\frac{du}{6x^2} = dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} \int u^{1/2} du = \frac{1}{6} u^{3/2} \cdot \frac{2}{3} + C$$

$$= \frac{1}{9} (5+2x^3)^{3/2} + C$$

$$\frac{u^{3/2}}{3/2} \quad \frac{u^{n+1}}{n+1}$$

Nov 30-6:40 PM

$$\int \cot(7x) dx = \int \frac{\cos(7x)}{\sin(7x)} dx$$

$$u = \sin(7x)$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = 7 \cos 7x$$

$$du = 7 \cos 7x dx$$

$$\frac{du}{7 \cos 7x} = dx$$

$$\int \frac{\cancel{\cos 7x}}{u} \frac{du}{\cancel{7 \cos 7x}}$$

$$\frac{1}{7} \int \frac{1}{u} du$$

$$\frac{1}{7} \ln|u| + C$$

$$\frac{1}{7} \ln|\sin 7x| + C$$

$$\int \frac{1}{u} du = \ln|u| + C$$

Nov 30-6:46 PM

$$\int \frac{dx}{\cos^2 2x}$$

Nov 30-6:48 PM

$$\int \cot^2 3x \, dx$$

$$\int \cos^3 x \, dx$$

Nov 30-6:50 PM

Nov 30-6:51 PM

Definite Integrals

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \tan x \sec^2(x) \, dx = \int_0^{\sqrt{3}} u \, du = \left. \frac{u^2}{2} \right|_0^{\sqrt{3}}$$

$u = \tan x$
 $\frac{du}{dx} = \sec^2 x$
 $du = \sec^2 x \, dx$

$x=0 \quad u = \tan 0 = 0$
 $x = \frac{\pi}{3} \quad u = \tan \frac{\pi}{3} = \sqrt{3}$

$$\frac{\sqrt{3}^2}{2} - \frac{0^2}{2} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\frac{u^2}{2} = \frac{(\tan x)^2}{2}$$

$$\left. \frac{(\tan x)^2}{2} \right|_0^{\pi/3} = \frac{(\tan \frac{\pi}{3})^2}{2} - \frac{(\tan 0)^2}{2}$$

$$\int_0^1 \frac{x}{x^2 - 4} \, dx$$

Nov 30-6:52 PM

Nov 30-7:00 PM